# SEALED PACKET P. S. BENNETT

LEFT GAVE HIM \$50,000.

The Will Also Gave Him \$30,000 Outright and Mrs. Bryan \$10,000-He Will insist, However, on Spending the \$50,000 for Charity-Mrs. Bryan Drew the Will-Bryan Had Accepted Money Often From Bennett-Widow Contests.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21 - The mysterious sealed letter which the late Philo S. Bennett of this city left with the Merchants' Safe Deposit Company in New York with his will was brought to New Haven this afternoon and opened by Judge Livingston W. Cleaveland of the Probate Court. where a continued hearing on the admission of the will to probate was held. The missing document had been turned over to William J. Bryan and A. P. Sloane, executors of the will, and Judge Henry Stoddard of this city, counsel for Mrs. Bennett, the

After Judge Cleaveland had read the letter he passed it to Mrs. Bennett's counsel and to the two executors. Mr. Brvan had a copy of the letter all the time in his pocket. The letter was

NEW HAVEN, May, 22, 1900. My DEAR WIFE: In my will just executed I have bequeathed to you \$75,000 and the Bridgeport houses and have in addition to this made you the residuary legatee of a sum which will amount to \$25,000 more. This will give you a larger income than you can spend while you live, and will enable you to make bountiful provisions for those you desire to remember in your will. In my will, you will find the following provision:

"I give and bequeath unto my wife, Grace Imagene Bennett, \$50,000 in trust, however, for the purpose set forth in a sealed letter which will be found with this will. It is my desire that the \$50,000 conveyed to you in ast by this provision shall be by you paid to William Jennings Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., or to his heirs if I survive him.

I am earnestly devoted to the political principles which Mr. Bryan advocates and elieve the welfare of the nation depends upon the triumph of those principles. As I am not so able as he to defend those principles with tongue and pen, and as his political work prevents the application of his time and talents to money making, I consider it a duty, as I find it a pleasure, to make this provision for his financial aid, so that he may be more free to devote himself to his chosen field of labor.

If for any reason he is unwilling to receive this sum for himself, it is my will that he shall distribute the said \$50,000 according to his judgment among educational and charitable

I have sent a duplicate of this letter to Mr. Bryan, and it is my desire that no one excepting you and Mr. Bryan himself shall know of this letter and bequest. For this reason I will place letter in a sealed envelope and direct that it shall be opened only by you and read by you alone.

P. S. BENNETT.

The will was typewritten by Mr. Bryan's The will was typewritten by Mr. Bryan's wife, as was disclosed during the hearing, and was substantially drawn up at the Bryan homestead during a visit there of Mr. Bennett. The will leaves other funds in trust to the Bryan family, \$30,000 to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan for them to use in educational and charitable works, \$10,000 to Mrs. Bryan for charitable works, \$10,000 to Mrs. Bryan for charitable uses under her direction, and \$1,500 for the founding of a free library in the little town of Salem, Ill., to be known as the Bennett-Bryan Library. to be known as the Bennett-Bryan Library. Salem is Bryan's old home, and he said during the hearing to-day that he had pur-chased his boyhood's homestead, out of his own pocket, for a site for the memorial

Before the hearing was adjourned this fternoon Mr. Bryan announced in court, after a sharp cross-examination by the vidow's counsel and the publicly declared ntentions that Mrs. Bennett would stubbornly contest the provisions in the sealed letter, that he would not accept a cent for himself, but that he maintained his right to spend the \$50,000 for educational and charitable purposes. Mr. Bennett's counsel said that Mrs. Bennett was thorrighly competent to expend that sum for the purposes named and that not a cent of would go to Mr. Bryan, if it was possible

Thomas J. Stoly, Francis Bell and Louis H. Eristol, all of Brookiyn, N. Y., testified that they signed the will as witnesses, but each swore that he did not see Mr. Bennett ign the document. They said Mr. Ben-ett teld them that the signature was his. This took place in the office of the Bennett Sloane Company, 100 Hudson street, w York. Then Mr. Bryan was called the witness stand. He carried a big undle of documents. He told the Cour they had obtained the sealed letter. Bryan said that the letter should not opened except by Mrs. Bennett, to whom addressed.
addressed, interjected Judge Stod-

"that Mr. Bryan, either personally or st, has or will have some claim on trust, has or will have some claim on a. Bennett if she has anything to do with scaled document. For that reason 1 advised her not to receive the letter. are prepared to contest the claim that a part of the will in any way. But if Court chooses, we have no objection to opening of the letter here. My client has no knowledge of what is in the letter."

The letter was then read. Mr. Bryan after this started to tell the story of his relationship to Mr. Bennett. Much of the private correspondence between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Bennett, whose mutual acquaint ance dates back only to the former's 1896 campaign, was read by Mr. Bryan himself. of the roll of manuscript which he had, Bryan selected letter after letter and urned them over to Judge Cleaveland as

The freedom with which he read these letters surprised those in the crowded court room. He explained that he first became acquainted with Mr. Bennett while iding on a train from New York to New Haven in the campaign of 1896. Mr. Bryan

I next met him after the election that year, but I met so many people during the political campaign that I would not have fecalled his face on hearing his name—though I soon recognized his face as that of one whom I had met before." In one of the letters Mr. Bennett said

In part, under date of Oct. 39, 1896:

The betting here [in Connecticut] is 3 to 1 against you. Notwithstanding that I hink you will win. If you are defeated I will give you \$3,000. You must know my

feeling of gratitude for what you have done for the cause of humanity " "He followed out this agreement," testi-fled Mr. Bryan, "and on the first of each succeeding March for three years I received the check for \$1,000 from Mr. Bennett."

Were these trust provisions in the will alked over by your and your wife, Mr. Bryan?"
Yes; but I'm not sure that my wife was
"read Mr. Bryan.

the conferences," said Mr. Bryan.

Nebraska, in the spring of 1900." In the letter to you from Mr. Bennett etter did he not ask you to accept \$40,000, 0,000 of it for your wife, and to invest 0,000 for your three children?" promptly answered Mr. Bryan, "it

ntinuing, Mr. Bryan said: "After sending the \$3,000 there was no further talk of money between us till the campaign of 1900. He visited me at my hotel in New York then and gave me \$500. These were the other till. only times prior to making the will the subject of money was spoken He came to Nebraska in the spring of

BRYAN TO REFUSE A BEOUEST 1900 and we planned the will. He said that 1000 and we planned the will. He said that he desired to make me a direct bequest of \$50,000. It was at a time when I knew I was to be nominated for the Presidency again, and I felt reasonably sure of election. I thought that if I were elected I wouldn't need the money from him. He suggested," and here Mr. Bryan smiled broadly for the first time during the long hearing, "that I would need it more if I were elected."

After more details Mr. Bryan said:

After more details Mr. Bryan said:
"Mr. Bennett then suggested that it be made a trust for his wife and that, if I wanted made a trust for his wife and that, if I wanted it, to take it in this way, in which there would be no publicity. It was to be so arranged in the trust that if I shouldn't want it I could take it for the educational and chartable with the could take it for the educational and chartable want. table purposes he outlined. We then decided on the form of the sealed letter."

Mr. Bryan then told of another gift, which was more of a fee for services. He said:

was more of a fee for services. He said:
"When the will was finished he paid me \$300." Then came the letter of Dec. 5, 1900, in Then came the letter of Lec. 3, 1800, in which Mr. Bennett wrote:

"I do hope you will accept the \$50,000 and give \$10,000 to your wife and \$5,000 for each of your children. If you don't accept it use it for the educational and charitable

purposes. Just before the hearing closed, Mr. Bryan told the Court that he would insist on re-ceiving Mr. Bennett's bequest for the secondary uses described. He added that he was ready to make an attested state-ment, to be introduced as evidence, that he will not accept the gift for himself should such action be contrary to Mrs. Bennett's wishes. The hearing will go on to-morrow

### BIG BEAR JOHN STARIN KILLED. Weighed 790 Pounds and Was 9 Feet From Nose to Tall.

The friends of John H. Starin, the steamboat man, who recently returned from the Adirondacks, are congratulating him on killing a whopping big bear. The bear weighed 790 pounds, measured nine feet from tip to tip, and Mr. Starin's Adirondack companions told him it was the biggest ever killed in that region.

Mr. Starin had been hunting with a guide near Lake Pleasant in Hamilton county and was on his way back to his lodge about dusk when he and the guide heard the bleating of a sheep in the path shead.

The sheep was being carried by the bear. When Mr. Starin and the guide saw the bear they were at close quarters. The bear promptly dropped the sheep and false affidavits, attempting to obtain money stood still and waited until the bear was within five or six yards. Then he fired.

The bear went down like a sack of coal and made scarcely a kick. The bullet had hit the animal squarely between the The head and claws were sent to Glovers-

ville to be mounted and the carcass to Mr Starin's place at Fultonville. Mr. Starin sent bear steaks to several of his friends in this city.

### SENATOR FORAKER ILL.

#### A Severe Cold Forces Him to Go to Bed in Sandusky-Fever Develops.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 21.-Bronchial rouble caused Senator Foraker to fail to deliver an address that was advertised for to-night. He arrived in the city this afternoon. When he alighted from the train he complained of a severe cold, was driven to a hotel, and there was taken seriously ill.

Two physicians were summoned at once and after a consultation they decided that Senator Foraker would be unable to speak. His condition grew worse, fever developed, and he was ordered to his bed, where he must remain for several days. His engagements for the rest of the week have been cancelled.

#### BLOCKED THE STREETS AN HOUR. Vice-President of C. I. and B. Road Holds Up a B. R. T. Car in Rush Time.

William N. Creifield, a vice-president of the Coney Island and Brooklyn trolley road, went with one of his inspectors, John Rvan, to Washington and Concord streets, Brooklyn, at 6 o'clock last evening, when the homeward-bound crowds were largest. Along came a Gates avenue car, which beongs to the rival B. R. T. system, on the Coney Island and Brooklyn tracks.

Creifield and Ryan stopped the car and old the motorman not to go any farther. The motorman didn't. Cars from New York kept piling up behind at a rapid rate and people wondered what was the matter. Finally, after the block had lasted a whole hour, one of the disgusted passengers cra-ried his complaint to the Adams street

Sergt. McCarthy went to the scene with the reserves. He there found Creifield and Ryan holding up the Gates avenue car. McCarthy told them to get out of the way.
"I don't care anything about your disputes," said McCarthy when Vice-President Creifield tried to explain. "You can't block the streets with cars and put the public out Creifield and Ryan withdrew and the ars went on. Vice-President Calderhe didn't know why there had been any

trouble.
"We have been using the Coney Island and Brooklyn tracks in Washington street," he said, "under an operating agreement. There is no reason why there should be any misunderstanding."
President Hines of the Coney Island and Brooklyn road told the reporters that it wasn't any of their business.

### MRS. EVERETT WANTED TO DIE. Drank Laudanum and Is Critically III to the Seney Hospital.

Edward Everett of 440 Tenth street Brooklyn, whose husband is connected with the Lidgerwood Iron Works of South Brooklyn, is in the Seney Hospital, a prisoner for attempted suicide. She was taken from her house last evening suffering from laudanum poisoning. Her condition

At the Everett house the members of the family refused to say anything about the case, except that the trouble had followed a family disagreement. Mrs. Everett returned recently from a stay of sixteen months in Europe. She then went to Northampton, Mass. She returned from that place yesterday.

Mr. Everett left her home at 3 o'clock

yesterday afternoon. At a late hour last night he had not returned.

## WOULD-BE SUICIDE SAVED.

He Wrote to a Friend, Who Got Around Before the Gas Finished Its Work. Charles Kint, a despondent baker, tried to kill himself in his furnished room at 140

West Twenty-fourth street yesterday by turning on the gas. But he had written a letter to a friend telling him that he was going to end his life, and the friend got there in time to send him, alive but unconscious, to the New York Hospital.

He had been out of work for two weeks He was a Belgian, and his folks at home are said to be wealthy. His wife is in his native land. Kint left letters for them. and a letter addressed to the Belgian Consul saying that he would be well paid for taking

\$50.00 California + \$50.00.

Lowest rates. Four fast trains daily, including Black Diamond Express. 355 and 1236 Broadway.

saying that he

proper care of his body.

### POSTAL OFFICERS DISMISSED.

M. W. LOUIS, CHIEF OF SUPPLY DIVISION, IS ONE OF THEM.

He Sent Ink to Country Post Offices by the Cellarful-Louis Kempner, Superintendent of Registry, Also Out-Otto Wels of the New York Office Must Go

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21 .- As a result of he recommendations contained in the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow on the postal service scandals, which will be handed to President Roosevelt some time this week, Postmaster General Payne to-day summarily dismissed from the postal service Michael W. Louis, chief of the supply division of the Post Office Department; C. B. Terry, one of Louis's subordinates, and Louis Kempner, superintendent of the registry system. Mr. Payne also issued an order directing the Postmaster at New York to remove Otto Weis, a clerk in the New York office and the collector for the "pro motion syndicate."

The statement of the reasons for these dismissals given out at the Post Office Department is as follows:

'Michael W. Louis has been removed from the office of superintendent of the division of supplies because the recent investigation shows that he influenced the awarding of contracts for supplies to favored bidders; that he has been extravagant and wasteful in the administration of his office, and that he has paid excessive prices for supplies to favored contractors

"Louis Kempner, superintendent of registry system, has been removed for incompetent and negligent administration; for wasteful and reckless extravagance in sending expensive manifold registration books to a large number of small fourthclass post offices, and for violating the revenue laws by a system of petty smug-

gling. "C. B. Terry, a clerk in the division of supplies, has been removed for making for Mr. Starin. The steamboat from clerks under the guise that he could man is in his seventy-ninth year, but he influence their promotion, and for general inefficiency.

"The Postmaster at New York has been directed to remove Otto Weis, a clerk of the New York post office, for collecting money from clerks to influence legislation and to procure promotions."

It had been known for some time that Louis was in danger of losing his official head. While the inspectors assigned to the supply division did not unearth sufficient evidence upon which to base criminal proceedings, the bureau under Louis was in such a condition that it was determined to remove him. It was decided, however, to wait until Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General Bristow completed his report, and then proceed according to the recommendations it contained

One of the complaints against Louis for which considerable basis was found, was to the effect that he increased the purchases of his bureau by sending out quantities of stamping and other kinds of ink to small post offices throughout the country. The inspectors began their investigation of this matter following the receipt by Postmaster-General Payne of a letter from a postmaster in a little Virginia town, who wrote:

"For God's sake stop sending me ink. The cellar is full of it now, and I calculate that there is enough here to last this office One of the complaints against Louis

that there is enough here to last this office postmaster must have received another shipment of ink, for he again wrote to Mr. Payne in part, as follows:

MISSOURI MAKES 18.0

"Good God, more ink! As long as you seem to have so much of the same brand and as I have no place to store it, I would like permission to paint my house with it I find it makes good paint when mixed

There were also other charges against Louis in connection with the purchase of various other kinds of supplies for the

postal service. Several months ago an investigation by customs agents and post office inspectors disclosed the fact that Supt. Kempner of the registry system was using his position in smuggling small quantities of cigars into the United States through the medium of the registered mails. Some of the cigars he was in the habit of selling to his friends and acquaintances. The rest he smoked

B. Terry, who was dismissed with Louis and Kempner, was a small salaried clerk in the department, who made some money "on the side" by bluffing his fellow clerks into believing that he had "influence and could get them promoted or fired, as he chose. His case is aside from the postal service scandals proper, but affords a good indication as to the general situation in the Post Office Department.

Otto Weis, who was ordered removed from the New York Post Office, is remem-bered in Washington principally because of his connection with the notorious "pro-motion syndicate" which was managed from the Department in Washington, but which did its most profitable business in New York. The inspectors learned that Weis was a "collector" for the syndicate, and that he turned in the contributions and payments he received from fellow clerks to somebody "higher up". The public has never learned yet, just who this somebody is, and Mr. Bristow's report is awaited with

interest for this, if for no other reason.

The dismissal of Louis is significant, owing to his close relations with former first Assistant Postmaster-General Heath during Heath's term of office. He was appointed by Heath, they having been intimate companions prior to Heath's entry into office, and was one of the principal representatives of Heath in the Depart-

### PROFANE PARROT IN THE PARK. Something From Dowle and a Bit Fron

Mary MacLane, According to the Cop. A talkative parrot with a yellow head had a whole cell to himself in the Arsenal in Central Park last night. The cops say he is a rival of Dowie and have named him "Elijah the Parrot."

A crowd of boys and several policemen and park laborers chased the bird all over the upper end of Central Park yesterday afternoon. The parrot cussed at his pursuers until finally Malachi Costello, a laborer, climbed up a tree and got close to him. The policeman who brought the parrot to the Arsenal made this report of

"Well, what in hell do you want?" asked the parrot. e parrot.
"Excuse me, sir, but I thought ye was a rd," Costello is said to have replied.
"I'm Elijah, damn, damn, damn!" was the parrot's retort, according to the

Then Costello gripped the parrot by the neck. The sergeant at the Arsenal last night said that the parrot has the best-or e worst-vocabulary he ever heard from

City Gets the Old Jumel Property. The old Jumel property on Washington Heights was conveyed yesterday by Mrs. Lillie J. Earle, widow of Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, to the city. The consideration was \$235,000. The property comprises two city blocks, and is bounded by 160th and 162d streets, Edgecombe avenue and Jumel

### PRESIDENT TO MAKE STATEMENT | SWALLOW GROUT, AFTER ALL. Hopes to Ferestall Investigation of Postal Scandals by Congress

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.-President Roosevelt will soon issue a public statement on the postal frauds, and leading members of the Administration believe that this statement will, incidentally, forestall an investigation of the Post Office cases by Congress. If his statement accomplishes all that

the President and the Postmaster-General expect of it, no popular support will be found for any demand for an inquiry by Congress. The members of the Administration say they do not fear a Congress investigation, but they deprecate it as unnecessary and calculated to prolong an unfortunate scandal. The courts, they believe, are competent, with the evidence already in hand, to punish every guilty person. This will be made clear in the President's statement to the public. It is stated on high authority that the

investigation by Holmes Conrad and Charles J. Bonaparte brought forth nothing which could cause any difference of opinion beween the President and Postmaster-General Payne. An effort has been made to have appear that certain recommendations made by Messrs. Conrad and Bonaparte are displeasing to Mr. Payne, and that if these recommendations should be received favorably by the President Mr. Pavne would be placed in an awkward position. One of these statements was that the dismissal of Postmaster Merritt of the Washington post office was recommended by the Government's special investigators. The fact is there is no mention of Postmaster Merritt in the Bristow report, which includes the results of the Conrad-Bonaparte inquiry.

Another story was that Secretary Shaw and the President are at outs over the findings of Conrad and Bonaparte against Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell, who, the investigators charged, had improperly approved certain postal accounts. By a high authority to-day this story was nailed as a lie. The President accepts Mr. Shaw's view that Mr. Tracewell is an efficient and conscientious officer, and the Comptroller will not be disturbed. It is not denied, however, that the Conrad-Bonaparte report severely censures Comptroller Trace-

## SAMUEL MORSS KILLED.

Indianapolis Editor and Former Consul-General to Paris Falls From a Window.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.-Samuel Morse, editor of and owner of the Sentinel, the Democratic State organ, fell from a window on the third floor of the Sentinel building in South Illinois street to the stone pavement at 9:45 o'clock this morning and died half an hour later.

Mr. Morss entered the newspaper business as a reporter in Fort Wayne in 1871 and in 1888 purchased the Sentinel. He took a leading part in State politics and was a delegate-at-large to the Democratic national convention in 1892. A year later he was appointed Consul-General to Paris and held the office for four years.

The Sentinel has not been prosperous for several years and his financial embarrassment bore heavily on Mr. Morse's mind, and for a week or more he had suffered greatly from nervousness Many rumors are affoat in connection with Just after this letter was received the his tragic end, but the general belief is that

# Rattleship Reats the Record of Her Sister Ship Maine on Her Trial.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.-The new first class battleship Missouri to-day had her official trial trip over the Cape Ann course and made the uncorrected average speed of 18.05 knots an hour. When the tidal allowances are figured out members of the trial board said that the vessel will gain about 17-100 of a knot an hour, so that her official speed will be 18.22 knots.

The average speed of the battleship Maine sister ship of the Missouri, is 17.98 knots, and the builders of the latest battleship feel elated over the showing of the craft they constructed. The highest speed made ittained by the Missouri was about 18.7 mots an hour. The Missouri steered perfectly and turned in from twenty to twenty-five seconds. She sailed for Newport News late to-night.

#### GLUE ON THE FACULTY CHAIRS. President and Professors of Butler College Victims of a Practical Joke.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.—President Scott Butler and the members of the faculty of Butler College who attended the chapel services this morning had an unusual experience. Some time early this morning sticky compound, which afterward was found to be liquid glue, had been spread over the cane bottoms of the chairs which the faculty members use. The preparation was not visible, and it was only by direct contact that its true nature became evident. The faculty members literally "stuck to their places." Some of the members saw the humorous side of the situation, while | others maintained an extremely frigid composure.

The service was extremely short. faculty tore itself away and quickly disappeared. It is said that the culprits are known and will be punished.

### THREE HURT IN BROADWAY. Maid and Children Coming From Sch

Knocked Down and Trampled On. Gladys and Royal, the four and eightyear-old children of Charles L. Harrell, manager of the Hotel Jefferson, were knocked down by a truck horse in Broadway at Fifteenth street, yesterday after-

noon, and bruised before they were dragged from under the horses' feet. With the children was Lizzie Ackers, a She tried to cross the street with a child on each side, on the boy's return from school, and in trying to avoid a southbound car she backed into the horse and truck.

All three went under the truck. Before they could be much hurt they were dragged out of danger and sent home in a cab.

# Garfield's Son a Princeton Professor PRINCETON, N J., Oct. 21 .- At the regular

quarterly meeting of the trustees of Princeton University held here this afternoon, Harry A. Garfield, son of the late President Garfield, was elected professor of politics to succeed Dr. J. H. Fin.ey. The resigna-tion of Prof. Mark Baldwin, Steward pro-fessor of psychology in the University, was accepted. Prof. Baldwin goes to the John Hopkins University. The honorary de-gree of master of arts was conferred on

"Buy of the makers." "We are the makers."
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., N.Y.—Ads.

BROOKLYN DEMOCRACY NOW IN-DORSES THE WHOLE TICKET.

Committee of Fifteen Makes the Recommendation McCarren Fought For -Rumor That McLaughlin Didn't Consent-Talk, Too, of New Leaders.

Another radical change took place last

night in the attitude of the Kings county

Democracy toward the Democratic city

ticket. The organization from now on will be in solid line for all the candidates nominated at the Carnegie Hall convention. The names of Edward M. Grout and Charles V. Fornes will now be placed under that of George B. McClellan on the campaign banner in front of Democratic headquarters in the Thomas Jefferson Building, Court Square, Brooklyn, Mr. Grout and Mr. Fornes will now be invited to seats on the same platform with Mr. McClellan at the big demonstrations to be held under the direction of the Kings county cam-

days of the canvass. The revolution in the attitude of the Democratic leaders in Brooklyn was proclaimed last night after an hour's session of the committee of fifteen, to which was referred Senator McCarren's resolution offered at the county committee meeting on Monday night. The McCarren resolution, it will be remembered, was for the indorsement of he whole ticket.

paign committee in the remaining nine

The underlying question involved at the meeting of the county committee was really whether or not Hugh McLaughlin, after a leadership of nearly fifty years, was to be forced from his political throne and Senator McCarren installed as his successor. The

wenerable leader won by a vote of 148 to 141.

The general impression was that the committee of fifteen, which was directed committee of inteen, which was directed to report to the executive committee, would make no recommendations in opposition to the policy of McLaughlin, and it was even conjectured that it would not be called together until the campaign had so far advanced as to make any action it might ake of no account.

Early yesterday afternoon, however

there was a sudden move on the political chessboard in the Willoughby street auction room, and a hurried call for a meeting of the committee of fifteen at 7 o'clock last night at Democratic headquarters The call was a surprise to some of the committeeman, but all were present close

on the early hour designated and soon went

into executive session, with John L. Shea presiding. The deliberations lasted only an hour At the close Mr. Shea announced to the reporters that the committee had unanimously decided to recommend to the executive committee that the entire ticket, both city and county, be indorsed. He said that a brief report explaining the action taken had been drawn up and would be pre-sented at a special meeting of the execu-tive committee called for 4 o'clock this

afternoon.

Mr. Shea said that he had no doubt that the executive committee would with una-nimity adopt the recommendation of the committee of fifteen.

Mr. Shea said that there was no protest

Mr. Shea said that there was in whatever in the committee of fifteen against the action taken, every one agreeing that a stage had been reached in the campaign where the only issue involved was: "Are where the only issue involved was: "Are the Republicans or Democrats going to control." In such a crisis every other

control." In such a crisis every other consideration was to be subordinated to that all important and burning question. When asked if Mr. McLaughlin had given his consent to the belated indersement of Grout and Fornes, or if he would still try to hold it up in the executive committee, Mr. Shea said: "You will have to see Mr. McLaughlin about that."

Mr. McLaughlin spent the evening in the rooms of the old firemen in the basement f the Borough Hall, apparently indifferen to what was going on at Democratic quarters and engrossed in his favorite game of dominoes. When seen and asked if he had any statement to make in reference to

the action of the committee of fifteen he replied:
"I have nothing so say to-night about that or any other political matter-not

a word."
"Will you have anything to say to-mor row? "You know the saying: 'To-morrow never

comes."
There was great jubilation in the McCarren fold when the news of the political somersault of the Willoughby street manager was received. Mr. McCarren said:
"I congratulate the committee on the action which it has taken. It was bound to reach the decision it has reached, so as to conform to the sentiment of the Democ racy of Brooklyn.

"As to whether there will be any changes

"As to whether there will be any changes in the personnel of the campaign managers, I have nothing to say on that subject to-day. That will depend on what takes place at the executive committeee meeting." It seemed to be an open question, last night, whether Mr. McLaughlin himself had given his approval to the action taken, which is nothing short of a complete withdrawal from the stand he has maintained since the

mittee of fi'teen said:

"Mr. McLaughlin, I believe, has not changed from his position, but, on the contrary, is still opposed to the indorsement of Grout and Fornes. Willing or not willing, however, he had to how to the opinion of the district leaders, the practical relitioiner who know what the sential politicians who know what the ment of the Democratic voters is and are

bound to respect them.
"It was impossible to keep up any longer
a show of resistance to the overwhelming
sentiment of the rank and file of the party, sentiment of the rank and file of the party, and the Assembly district committees associations and clubs all over the city, one by one, regardless of the wishes of the leaders, have been indorsing the ticket. "What effect all this will have on the leadership of Mr. McLaughlin is at preset only a matter for conjecture. It is my own opinion that the old man is pretty well tired out in the game, and that he will soon own opinion that the old that he will soon not only nominally, but really retire.

"Mr. Shevlin has been sick and confined to his bed since Sunday. He was not consulted by the committee of fifteen, and if I am not greatly mistaken he as well as Mr. McLaughlin would have opposed the action taken."

The Republican managers as well as the leaders of the Citizens' Union were much perplexed last night when they learned of the revolution in Willoughby Street and some of them were inclined to think that it was really part and parcel of the intricate political game which has been on the boards for the past six weeks, with Charles F. Murphy and Hugh McLaughlin as the manipulators

nipulators.

Some of them think that a deep laid trick has been played on the people and that the culogiums showered on the Willoughby street leaders for their efforts to keep the

street leaders for their efforts to keep the Red Lights and other Tammany abominations out of Brocklyn were premature.

Assistant District Attorney Martin D. Littleton, the Democratic nominee for President of the Borough of Brocklyn, is so enraged over the indorsement of Grout and Fornes that he would have his name removed from the ticket if it were possible. This is part of what he had to say last night, when he heard of the action of the committee of fifteen.

I did not understand that we were fighting a sham battle, nor was it suggested to me that we were trying to fool the public. I thought everything was meant in deadly earnest.

earnest.

To remain silent in this situation in the hope of fooling people into voting for me would not be worthy of an honest candidate.

To say that I have changed my mind so as to be in accord with the committee would be false and despicable.

### MURDERERS ON LINER? Arrests on the Philadelphia at Southamptor

Not at New York's Request. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, Oct. 21 .-- Two passengers on the steamer Philadelphia were arrested upon the arrival of that vessel at Southampton. They were taken into custody

on instructions from New York. They are charged with murder and robbery. The police refuse to give their names.

It was said at Police Headquarters last night that the persons referred to in this despatch were not arrested at the request of the New York police. So far as the records show, London has not been asked to arrest anybody an any such charge.

ODDS ON LOW 10 TO 8 1-2. Tammany Money Almost Disappears From Wall Street.

There was a lot of Low betting money in Wall Street yesterday, and little Tammany money. In the Broad street curb market the odds on Low advanced to 10 to 8 at one time. The closing betting quotations were 10 to 9 offered on Low and 8 to 10 bid by the McClellan men. In the curb market Frederick Schwed bet R. W. Gifford \$1,000 to \$850 on Low. He offered to bet \$5,000 even that Low will carry Kings county by 25,000 plurality.

#### DEATHS FROM A CABBAGE WORM. Poison in the Vegetable Said to Have Killed a Score of Persons in Georgia.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Oct. 21.-A severe loss of life is reported in the counties of northeast Georgia due to eating cabbage poisoned by a strange worm.

Persons coming here from White, Towns, Inion, Dawson, Forsyth and other counties have reported a score of deaths from this At first the deaths were not understood.

All occurred after eating cabbage. Then a farmer in White county in gathering cabbage discovered a worm about two inches long and about the size of a needle. He says when he touched the leaf the worm acted like a snake. He sent the worm to the State chemist, who reported that it contained enough poison to kill fifteen persons. The worm is so small that it is hard for housewives to find it when preparing cabbages for cooking, and many have been cooked in this way.

#### CIRCUS IN QUARANTINE. Forepaugh & Sells Trains Held Up in Texas Because of Yellow Fever.

Houston, Oct. 21.—The three special rains of the Forepaugh & Sells circus were held up at the city limits at noon today and forbidden to enter or pass through the city. The circus was to have exhibited here to-morrow. Yesterday it was in San Antonio, and the quarantine that was to-day established against that city, because of yellow fever, was made effective against the circus.

To-night the management of the circus decided to abandon the State, cancel the remainder of its engagements and pull out for its winter quarters in the North. It was permitted to go through a suburb of the city and take the Houston and Texas Central tracks for the North. It cancels four engagements, one in Texas and three in Louisiana.

### FOOTBALL PLAYER DROPS DEAD. dember of a Team Playing With the An

napolis Midshipmen Dies on the Field. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.-During the 'ootball game here this afternoon between the midshipmen and the Baltimore Medical College team, Robert E. Lewin, a guard on the latter team, whose home was in Plainfield, N. H., was seized with a cardiac syncope, commonly known as heart failure, and probably died almost at once. Every means was taken to preserve his life, and he was not pronounced dead for half an hour. The dead youth received no injury of any kind that could be dis-

#### WOULDN'T HAVE A PHYSICIAN. Woman School Principal, a Christian Scientist, Dies of Pneumonia.

closed by the most careful examination.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.-Miss Mary Fannie Otis, aged 44 years, principal of the Bellevue Avenue Grammar School, died at her home, 58 Wendell street, on Monday, after about three days' sickness with double to the front of the platform, where he waited pneumonia, during which she was without the attendance of a physician. Miss Otis as he thought he was going to get a chance after about three days' sickness with double pneumonia, during which she was without was a Christian Scientist. At her own request, and with the full consent of her family, she received only the treatment of the Christian Science course administered by the believers.

## CAPTAIN FIRST TO LEAVE SHIP. Coroner's Jury Holds Him Responsible

for the Death of Passengers. PORT OXFORD, Ore., Oct. 21.-The Cor oner's jury called to investigate Charles L. Huson's death declared to-day that Capt. J. B. McIntyre was criminally negligent in abandoning the wrecked steamer South Portland before seeing to the safety of the passengers and crew. The testimony of several survivors showed that the captain's boat was the first to leave the ship.

Delaware and Hudson to Reduce Its Force. ALBANY, Oct. 21 .- An order sent out by Second Vice-President Culver of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad directs a reduction of 19 per cent, in the force employed in the shops of the motive power departments of the company throughout the entire system. How long the lay-off is to last is not known. This order means that the services of 200 men will be dispensed with. Mr. Culver, when asked today the reason for the reduction in force,

"We are doing the largest business in the history of the company. The reduction in the number of men employed in our several shops is solely the result of a higher degree of efficiency in operation."

Senator Clark to Harness Shoshone Falls. SALT LAKE, Utah. Oct. 21.-Senator William A. Clark of Montana has determined to harness the famous Shoshone Falls of Idaho and put them to work. It will require an outlay of \$2,000,800. The Senator will build an electric power plant that will generate 48,000 horse-power and

distribute it to all towns within a radius

of 200 miles.

To Build Independent Packing Houses. OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 21.—The Independent Packing Company, the new organization composed of leading live stock raisers, announces that it will build and operate packing plants in Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joseph. The Independent Packing Company is incorporated under the laws of Arizona for \$5,000,000.

# DEMOCRATS CHEER FOR LOW

PRICE TWO CENTS.

COOPER UNION FILLED TO HEAR THE MAYOR AND JEROME.

Record Breaking Crowd at the Mass Meeting of the Independent Democrats -Jerome Wonders if McClellan Has Any Convictions-The Mayor Talks of Blackmall by Corporations-Mr. Hornblower on Democratic Duty.

By far the largest and most enthusiastic fusion meeting of the present campaign was that held at Cooper Union last night under the auspices of the independent Democrats of the city. Although born less than two weeks ago, the Democratic fusion campaign committee, by the meeting last night, gave to Tammany Hall's contention that the present fight is a partisan one only the strongest rebuke it has yet had.

From first to last the meeting was Democratic. It was presided over by Democrats, addressed by Democrats only, with the single exception of Mayor Low, and on the platform were almost all of the prominent Democrats of this city who are not affiliated with Tammany Hall.

Among them were such men as William B. Hornblower, Peter B. Olney, Eugene A Philbin, William R. Grace, Edward Cooper, Charles S. Fairchild and a host of others These men and nearly 3,000 others, most of hem Democrats, unanimously adopted a resolution repudiating Tammany Hall as the local representative of their party and pledged themselves to the earnest support of the entire fusion ticket.

They gave to Mayor Low and to District Attorney Jerome by far the warmest welcome that either has had at a meeting in this city during the present campaign. The reception to Mr. Jerome was much such welcome as he got a week ago when he made his first appearance for the campaign.

Men became so excited that they found their voices inadequate and indulged in all kinds of ridiculous antics. The reception to the Mayor was not quite so boisterous, but some idea of the enthusiasm his presence evoked can be gained from the fact that it was almost three minutes after he showed himself before he could get a chance to speak.

### THE CROWD A RECORD BREAKER.

Cooper Union has been crowded to its utmost capacity very often, and once or twice before in the present campaign, but not in many years has the crowd been so great that the police have had to order he doors of the hall open a few minutes after 7 o'clock, with the result that at 7:15 o'clock, a full three-quarters of an hour before the meeting was scheduled to begin and with the hall still dark, there was not a seat, not even standing room, in the

entire auditorium. At that early hour the police had to close the doors, so no more could get in, and by 8 o'clock there were fully 5,000 people outside in the square who had to be content

with cart tail oratory. Perfect order was maintained inside the hall by the police, although they had their hall by the police, although they had their hands full. At one time the crowd on the platform was so great that the speakers had hardly room to gesture, and the police had to go up and force it back. There were many women in the platform crowd, among them Mrs. Rebert Fulton Cutting, Miss Helen Cutting, Mrs. Lew and Mrs. Jerome with a party of young women.

James Byrne, law partner of Mr. Hornblower, and a prominent independent Democrat, presided at the meeting and made a brief speech in which he disposed, are a suffer all of Tammany's pretensions.

once and for all, of Tammany's pretensions to be the local Democratic organization.

Mr. Byrne said that he believed 100,000

Democrats in this city will vote for Mr.

Low at the coming election. Continuing. TAMMANY NOT DEMOCRATIC.

We owe it to every Democratio outside of the city of New York, to give him a chance to deny, when Tammany Hall is flung in his face, that Tammany Hall and the Democratic party are one and the same thing. They never have been one. [Applause,] What names come to the tongue of every man when he talks of the overthrow of the Tweed ring? Tilden, O'Conor, Cooper, Peckham, all Democrats. Who did the work in 1894? Goff, Fairchild, Grace—Democrats. Who caught up the voters in the whirlwind of 1901? Jerome—a Democrat. [Prolonged applause.]

of 1901? Jerome—a Democrat. (Prolonged applause.)
Shall an organization, the chief orators of whose convention were Grady and Towne, men who at a time when we were making the fight that elected the only Democratic President who has been seated in forty years, were stumping the country for Gen. Butler, undertake to teach us what is Democracy and what is the duty of Democracy? Mr. Byrne had just finished speaking when the Mayor came in. Mr. Low walked

to say something some one called for three cheers for the best Mayor New York ever had, and there was more delay for the crowd was more than willing to give them. The Mayor said in part: LOW ON BLACKMAIL PAID BY CORPORATIONS Mr. Low devoted part of his speech to poking fun at Mr. McClellan's zeal for a partisan vote, his recent discovery that there was some graft under Tammany to spolo-

gize for, and his promise that if any remains he will do his best to abolish it. The Mayor said: said:

When one recalls that he was making that pledge on behalf of Mr. Murphy, Mr. Sullivan and Mr. McCarren [hisses], it reminds me of a man wearing one of the ancient comedy masks. Anything more amusing than to suppose that, owing his nomination to those men, he will be able to restrain them it would not be easy to conceive. It reminds me of the camel of which Mark Twain wrote many years ago, who died, Mark said, choked to death by one of the simplest statements of fact that he had ever paimed off on a deluced public.

luded public. Then the Mayor turned to the big corporations with which the city has dealings. porations with which the city has dealings. I want to tell you of two things that have been said to me within the last few days. By one friend I was told of a corporation which had made a large contribution to the funds of Tammany, and one of the officers, on being asked why, said "That is business." That is what Mr. Grace says in his letter this morning. He was then asked if he had given to the other side. "Why, no," be said; "that would not be business." And when he was asked why not, he said, "Because, if Mr. Low is elected, if we want anything that is right we will get it without paying for it; and if we want more than is right we cannot get it, no matter what we offer to pay."

The other anecote has a pleasanter sound, but it is no less suggestive. Another corporation expressed its desire to contribute toward my election. The sum it spoke of giving was one-thirtieth of what appealed to the other corporation, but the manager said:

"We would rather give now to secure the

giving was one-thirtieth of what appealed to the other corporation, but the manager said:

"We would rather give now to secure the election of Mayor Low, because we know that if we ask only what is right we shall get it for the asking, than we would to see the other side win, because we know that we shall have to pay for everything we want, no matter whether we are entitled to it under the law or not."

The significant thing to which I wish to call your attention, first of all, is that both of these corporations recognize the same system on the part of Tammany Hall. They drew different conclusions as to their duty in the premises, but both know that when Tammany Hall is in power money has to be paid, even for lawful privileges; and they both know that even things that are not right can be had by a sufficient payment.

Just in passing I want to say one word about the man who, knowing that system will give money to reinstate Tammany Hall in office. If there is a worse citizen within the bounds of the city of New York than the manager of the corporation who will allow money to be paid to gut in coatrel of this